STREET COMMISSIONER REJECTED A PAY ROLL.

An Incident of the Administration of "Tub" Becker as Sprinkling Superintendent in 1899.

Louis, better known as "Tub," Becker, member of the Republican City Central Committee from the Seventh Ward, and one of a committee of two delegated by that body to raise a Parker campaign slush fund at the City Hall, was reappointed by Street Commissioner Varreimann on Tuesday to the office of Superintendent of Sprinkling at \$125 a month.

For four years Recker has been connected to the reports by him. One of the two made out for Wander was, in effect, as follows: Sprinkling District No. 17-18. Inspector's daily report of deductions, Dec. 1, 1889.

Sprinkling at \$125 a month.

For four years Becker has been connected with the Sprinkling Department, first as inspector and then as Superintendent, succeeding George W. Riechmann in this po-

Sprinkling Inspectors are on the payroll from March 15 to December 1 at a monthly salary of 183.33 and an allowance of 120 a month each for the horse and buggy which, it is presumed, they use in the discharge of their duties. From December 1 to March 15, when little sprinkling is done, and that at the expense of the city, Inspectors are not on salary, but when their services are considered necessary they are hired by the day, receiving 4 a day. Varrelmann Rejected the Payroll.

On December 1, 1899, when Becker was Superintendent, the inspectors were ordered out, to be paid the customary wages, \$4 each a day. On December 2 the same order

When the payroll had been made out un-der Becker's supervision and was taken to Street Commissioner Varrelmann he refused to approve it, striking the names of two men who had been allowed \$8 each for two days' service from the roll and requiring that a new payroll be drawn up

His reason for refusing to allow the pay-ment of wages to these two inspectors, Henry Wander and Charles Lochbider, at the daily rate was that the men were both out of the city on December 1 and 2 Wan-der, it is said, was in the country hunting, having made his last sprinkling report be-fore his departure on November 28. Loch-bihler was in Hot Springs. His last re-port was made out on November 9, but he was paid for the entire month of November at the monthly rate, it being customary man is on regular salary to allow him his pay if his absence is for good

A new payroll was made out and ap-proved by Street Commissioner Varrel-chants' League Club,

One team in 17, Lynch & Co. One team in 18, F, Zeigler,

The other is the same, except that the date is December 2. When Wander returned to the city he called at the sprinkling deto the city he called at the sprinkling de-partment office and copied the reports made by Becker, intending to substitute them for Becker's. Wander altered the spelling of "Zeigier," as contained in Becker's re-port, making it "Ziegler." He signed his name "Henry Wander, Inspector." The reports made out by Becker for Lochbihler were for districts 6 and 2. Lochbihler appeared at the sprinkling de-partment office on December 28 and copied the reports made out for him by Becker. All of these reports are in existence. The All of these reports are in existence. The handwriting on those filled out in the ab-sence of Wander and Lochbihler is iden-

STREET COMMISSIONER RECALLS THE INCIDENT.

Street Commissioner Varrelmann when questioned concerning his refusal to approve the sprinkling department pay roll for December, 1899, recalled the incident at once.
'It is the custom, when men on regula salary, are absent for good cause to allow them their pay," he said. "In this instance, however, the men were hired by the day and paid by the day. Consequently I would not permit the two names to go on the pay-roll and ordered a new roll made out.

"I don't think Mr. Becker intended any-thing wrong. I reappointed him because he gave good service last year and seemed to take an interest in the sprinkling depart-

It has long been the understanding that all sprinkling department appointments are made at the Mayor's dictation. Becker lives at No. 1716A South Four-teenth street and is marshal of the Mer-

CARNEGIE'S GREAT GIFT TO WORKMEN.

Establishes Trust Fund of \$5,000, 000 for Disabled or Superannuated Employes.

BROAD PLAN OF BENEVOLENCE.

Widows and Children of Men in the Carnegie Company's Employ to Be Given Assistance-Steel King's Letters.

ficially made public to-night, tell of the steel king's retirement from active business life and of his donation of \$5,000,000 for the endowment of a fund for superannuated and disabled employes of the Carnegie com-

This benefaction is by far the largest of the many created by Mr. Carnegie and is probably without a counterpart anywhere in the world.

It in no wise will interfere with the continuance of the savings fund established by the company fifteen years ago, for the benefit of its employes. In this latter fund nearly \$2,000,000 of the employes' savings are on deposit, upon which the company by contract pays 6 per cent and loans money to the workmen to build their own homes.

The letters follow:
"Andrew Carnegie, No. 5 West Fifty-first Street, New York, March 12, 1901.-To the

good people of Pittsburg:
"An opportunity to retire from business An opportunity to retire from business came to me unsought, which I considered it my duty to accept. My resolve was made in youth to retire before old age. From what I have seen around me I cannot doubt the wisdom of this course, although the change is great, even serious, and seldom brings the happiness expected. brings the happiness expected. CARNEGIE'S IDEA OF HOW

OLD AGE SHOULD BE SPENT. "But this is because so many having abundance to retire upon, have so little to retire to. The fathers in olden days taught that a man should have time before the end of his career for the 'making of his

end of his career for the 'making of his soul."

"I have slways felt that old age should be spent, not, as the Scotch say, in 'making mickle mair,' but in making a good use of what has been acquired, and I hope my friends of Pittsburg will approve of my action in retiring while still in full health and vigor, and I can reasonably expect many years for usefulness in fields which have other than personal hims.

"The pain of change and separation from businesse associations and employes is indeed keen; associates who are at once the best of partners and the best of friends; employes who are not only the best of workmen, but the most self-respecting body of men which the world has to show. Of this I am well assured and very proud.

"But the separation, even from a business point of view, is not absolute, since my capital remains in Pittsburg, as before, and indeed, I am now interested in more mills there than ever, and depend upon Pittsburg as hitherto for my revenue.

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

HOW THE INCOME ON THE

HOW THE INCOME ON THE
\$5,000,000 IS TO BE USED.

"Andrew Carnegle, No. 5, West Fifty-first street, New York, March 12, 1901.—To the President and Managers of the Carnegle Company: Gentlemen.—Mr. Franks, my cashier, will hand over to you upon your acceptance of the trust, \$5,000,000 of the Carnegle company bonds in trust for the following purposes:

"The income of \$1,000,000 to be spent in maintaining the libraries built by me in Braddock, Homestead and Duquesne. I have been giving the interest of \$250,000 to each of these libraries hitherto, and this will give a revenue of \$50,000 hereafter for the three.

"The income of the other \$4,000,000 is to be applied:

"The income of the other \$4,000,000 is to be applied:
"First-To provide for employes of the Carnegie company in all its works, mines, railways, shops, etc., injured in its service, and for those dependent upon such employes as are killed.
"Second-To provide small pensions or aids to such employes as, after long and creditable service, through exceptional circumstances, need such help in their old age, and who make a good use of it.
"Should these uses not require all of the revenue and a surplus of \$200,000 be left after ten years' operation, then for all this, workmen in mills other than the Carnegie company in Allegheny County, shall become eligible for participation in the fund, the mills nearest the works of the Carnegie Steel Company being first embraced.

FUND NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR

OLD SYSTEM OF HELPING.

OLD SYSTEM OF HELPING.

"This fund is not intended to be ased as a substitute for what the company has been in the habit of doing in such casesfar from it. It is intended to go still farther and give to the injured or their families, or to employes who are needy in old age through no fault of their own, some provision against want as long as needed, or until young children can become self-supporting.

"Your president and myself have been conferring for some time past as to the possibility of introducing a pension and beneficial system to which employes contribute, resembling that so admirably es-



ONE NUT THEY CAN'T CRACK.

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair Thursday; winds generally northwesterly. Friday

in southern portion; northwesterly winds brisk to high on the lake. For Arkansas-Fair and somewhat colder Thursday; winds generally

northwesterly. Friday fair.

2. Parker Again Gets Next to the Boys. Attendance at Noonday Meetings.

2. Plan New Series of Excursions.

5. Preparing for Rush to Pay Fair Assess-

Smoke Abatement Bill Passes House. g. Editorial. Church Building Damaged by Wind.

Events in Society.

7. Death of James E. Kalme

0. Republic Want Advertisements. Record of Births Marriages, Deaths, New Corporations.

12. Grain and Other Markets.

13. Financial News.

tablished by the Pennsylvania and Balti-more and Ohio railroads. We find it a dif-ficult problem to adjust to a manufactur-ing concern, but should it be solved here-after the trustees have authority to make this fund the foundation of such a system.

HIS DEBT TO WORKMEN.

"I make this first use of surplus wealth upon retiring from business as an acknowledgment of the deep debt which I owe to the workmen who have contributed so greatly to my success. I hope the cordial relations which exist between employers and employed throughout all the Carnegle company works may never be disturbed; both employers and employed, remembering what I said in my last speech to the men at Homestead: 'Labor, capital and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool-neither is first, neither is second, neither third; there is no precedence, all being equally necessary. He who would sow discord among the three is an enemy of all.'

sow discord among the three is an enemy of all.

"I know that I have done my duty in retiring from business when an opportunity presented itself, and yet, as I write my heart is full. I have enjoyed so much my connection with workmen, foremen, clerks, superintendents, partners and all other classes, that it is a great wrench indeed to say farewell. Happily, there is no real farewell in one sense, because, although no longer an employer, I am still, and always must be, a friend, deeply interested in the happiness of all whom it has been my good fortune to know and work in sympathy with for so many happy years. Always truly yours, ANDREW CARNEGIE."

METHODISTS IN CONFERENCE.

Bishop Edward Andrews of New

Conference of Methodists, North, began its annual session at 9 o'clock this morning. Yesterday was spent in preparatory work and the meetings of committees and Exmining Board

Deaconess Society. Wednesday morning Bishop Edward Andrews of New York opened the conference with hymn No. 770. He was assisted in the administration of the Lord's Supper by the presiding elders, J. J. Bentley, J. H. Holland, O. S. Middleton, J. W. Anderson and L. E. Sims; also

ton, J. W. Anderson and L. E. Sims; also E. B. Little, pastor of First M. E. Church at Maryville. The opening prayer by Bishop Andrews was remarkable for its comprehensiveness. C. O. Mills, secretary of the last conference, called the roll.
Following was the organization:
C. O. Mills of Maryville was re-elected secretary; on his nomination J. Lewis Gillies of Princeton, A. J. Brock of Grant City and J. J. Hicks of Mexico were elected assistants. W. F. Burris of Kahoka was elected statistical secretary and A. T. Henry, L. E. Lewis, H. J. Donelson, E. P. Reed and E. L. Robinson were elected assistants, W. M. Sapp of Memphis was elected conference treasurer. J. Will Caughlan of Cameron District, Edgar Nash of Hannibal District, L. T. Mannett, C. J. Warner and Lincoln Howard were elected his assistants. G. W. Hughey of the St. Louis Conference, J. J. Lace of the Northwest Iowa Conference and Doctor C. C. Stateman of St. Louis were introduced. The latter addressed the Conference in the interests of the Children's Home Finding Society.

der the Auspices of German-American Club.

CANDIDATES WELL RECEIVED.

Rolla Wells Outlines Issues of the Campaign and Hopes That He May Assist in Making St. Louisans Happy.

Under the auspices of the German-Ameriings of the campaign was held last night in Bohemian Gymnasium Hall, Ninth street

and Allen avenue.

oushek, the Bohemian King, at its head.

Joseph F. Dickmann, who introduced Andrew Zipf as the chairman of the meeting. Mr. Zipf made a speech in German, which was cheered vociferously. He said among other things that he had heard someone decry Mr. Wells on the ground that he is a millionaire, and added:

millionaire, and added:
"I believe it would be much better to have a millionaire Mayor from the start than to put a man in the office who would try to make himself a millionaire out of it."

Just as Mr. Zipf ended his speech, Rolla Wells and Harry B. Hawes entered the hall. As soon as Mr. Wells was recognized the audience rose and gave him three cheers that shook the building. Mr. Wells was then introduced. He said that he could not help believing that the good he could not help believing that the good people of St. Louis have made up their minds to elect the Democratic ticket at

"The issues in the present campaign," he said, "are very simple. All might be comprehended under the one general head, "Good Municipal Government." The country over, there is no class of people stronger for good municipal government than the German-Americans. The disgraceful conditions of the streets of St. Louis, the deplorable condition of the hospitals and asylums of the city cannot lie easily upon your civic consciences. If the Democratic ticket is elected I believe that you can look confidently for such changes as will conduce to the happiness of all citizens, and I promise you that I will do all in my power to see that these reforms are accomplished."

L. F. Hammer, Jr., followed Mr. Wells. He told how the German-American Club increased in membership from 5 to 500, and said that he indulged the hope that it would eventually swell to 5,000, and more.

When Harry B. Hawes was introduced.

When Harry B. Hawes was introduced the applause that greeted him was deafening. Mr. Hawes spoke for an hour. Among other things, he said: "I want to call the attention of every man here to certain solemn promises made by the Republicans in their platform four years ago. Their platform says:

and sdequate return, and only on such conditions as will furnish to the clizens ample protection for their rights.

We declare that the Republican party stands for good and clean public highways: and we pledge the administration to carry out broad and better system of street improvement.

"If there is any clizen in St. Louis that can believe that the Republican party is to be trusted after the manner in which its representatives have kept the promises of four years ago, then I must confess that their credulity surpasses understanding."

Others who addressed the meeting were H. J. Spaunhorst, John Stetler, James M. Franciscus, Jr., Bernard Dierkes, James Y. Player, Hiram Phillips, the candidate for President of the Board of Public Improvements, said that by an error he had been made to appear as an ex-Republican. He said that he had never been anything but a Democrat all his life.

RUMORS OF CONSOLIDATION.

Street Car Manufacturers Said to Be Interested.

Reports of attempts to consolidate the four street-car manufactories of the city have been revived. Walter J. Holbrook, president of the Blackwelder-Holbrook Real Estate Company, is credited by rumor with an attempt to perfect the organization lately. Mr. Holbrook stated yesterday that nothing definite has been done toward effecting a consolidation.

Inquiries concerning the price of stock and the possibilities of combination, together with the former attempts to consolidate the companies, are responsible for the recent rumors, he stated. The four companies concerned are the St. Louis, American, Brownell and Laclede Car companies, the combined capitalization of which would amount to 4750,000, the St. Louis Car Company alone being capitalized at \$500,000.

NATION MOURNS DEATH OF BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Former President of the Nation Died of Pneumonia After a Week of Suffering.

UNCONSCIOUS TO THE LAST.

End Came at 4:40 Yesterday Afternoon, His Wife Kneeling by the Bedside.

FUNERAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Body Will Lie in State at Capitol Saturday—Tributes to the Great Dead.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.-General Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon, without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a gradual sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp of breath as life passed from the body of the

great statesman.

The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of the former President's old and of other nations. tried friends, were at the bedside when he There has been morning, after a restless night, that the attending physicians understood that the

end could not be far off, and all the bul-letine sent out from the sickroom, were to this effect, so that the family and friends were to the effect, so that the family and friends were prepared when the final blow came.

The gradual failing of the remarkable strength shown by the patient became more noticeable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was an apparent breakdown on the part of the sufordiceable in the afternoon, and a few moments before the end there was an apparent breakdown on the part of the sufferer as he surrendered to the disease against which he had been so bravely batling for so many hours.

tling for so many hours.

The change was noticed by the physicians, and the relatives and friends, who had retired from the sickroom to the library below, were quickly summoned and reached the bedside of the General before he passed away.

Sentiment implies action.

As there were thirteen original States and Dakota will be thirty—nine, it will be so appropriate in the centennial year of the Constitution to multiply the thirteen by three and INDIANAPOLIS IN MOURNING

FOR HER DISTINGUISHED DEAD. News of the death spread quickly through he city and several more intimate friends

at once hurried to the residence to offer services, which, however, were not needed. The word was flashed from the bulletins of all the newspapers, and thus communi-cated to the people on their way home in The announcement produced the greatest

sorrow, nearly every one having nurtured the hope that General Harrison would recover. Within a few moments the fings on all the public buildings and most of the downtown business blocks were hoisted at half-mast and every outward manifestation of mourning was made.

of mourning was made.
Only one of General Harrison's children Under the auspices of the German-American Democratic Club one of the large meet-Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying parent as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sickroom by her nurse before the end came.

MRS. HARRISON HELD HER HUSBAND'S HAND AS HE DIED.

The group at the bedside included Mrs. Harrison, W. H. H. Miller, Samuel Miller, his son; the Reverend M. L. Haynes, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, which General Harrison had attended for so many years; Secretary Tibbett, Doctors Jameson and Dorsey; Colonel Dan Ransdell, Ser-geant-at-Arms of the United States Senate and a close personal friend of the dead ex-President; Clifford Arrick and the two nurses who have been in constant attend-

ance at the bedside. General Harrison's two sisters and an aunt were also present. Mrs. Harrison knelt at the right-hand Mrs. Harrison knelt at the right-hand side of the bed, her husband's right hand grasped in hers, while Doctor Jameson held the left hand of the dying man, counting the feeble pulse beats. A few moments after the friends had been summoned to

the room the end came, Doctor Jameson an-nouncing the sad fact. The great silence that fell on the sor-rowing watchers by the bedside was broken by the voice of Doctor Haines raised in prayer, supplicating consolation for the be-reaved wife and family, mingled with the

sobs of the mourners.

Steps were at once taken to notify the friends and relatives abroad that the end had come. Colonel Ransdell dispatched tel-egrams to prominent men at the national capital, including the Indiana Senators, Messages to relatives in other cities were also dispatched immediately.

DIED WITHOUT RECOGNIZING ANY OF THOSE NEAR HIM.

General Harrison had been unconscious for hours before his death, the exact time when he passed into a comatose state being hard to determine. He spoke to no one to-day and failed to recognize even his wife. The greater part of Tuesday, too, he was in a semiconscious condition, although he was at times able to recognize those at his bedside. At that time he recognized and spoke to Mra Newcomer, his aunt, who had just reached the home. He also spoke to Mr. Miller, the words being very indistinct, however, only "Doctor" and "my lungs" being understood.

Almost the last words he uttered were addressed to his wife, of whom he inquired shortly before he became unconscious, if the doctors were present.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the

day before he became unconscious. The eneral's little daughter, Elizabeth, was brought into the sickroom for a few mo-ments to see her father and offered him a small apple pie, which she herself had made. General Harrison smiled his recogni-tion of the child and her gift, but the effort to speak was too much, and he could do nothing to express his appreciation,

To-day all efforts to arouse the slowly dying man to consciousness falled, and he died without a word of recognition to any of the loved ones who surrounded him. FUNERAL NEXT SUNDAY:

The funeral will take place next Sun-day afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, of which General Harrison was a member for nearly fifty years. The Reverend M. L. Haynes, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, will have charge of This afternoon it was decided at a meet-

ing of Governor Durbin with a number of the other State officers that the body of General Harrison should lie in state in the rotunda of the Capitol all day next Saturday.

The highest honors which it is in the power of the State of Indiana to pay will be rendered to the remains of General Harrison.

Harrison.

To-morrow morning a meeting will be held in the office of the Governor to perfect the details of the funeral.

It has been decided that the honorary pailbearers shall be the members of his Cabinet. It is not known positively how many of them will come, but it is sup-

Harrison.



FAMOUS EXPRESSIONS OF GEN. HARRISON.

Let us not be a world-Power in any · nation capable of protecting in all seas the just rights of its citizens
 and incapable everywhere of a wano ton infringement of the auton

· There has been an The General's condition was so bad this programme of civilization upon the • theory that the "Anglo-Saxon" has . a divine concession that covers the

show that each grandmother has

· child by her knee. We must not forget that the soldle who fights the war does not declare it. He must not denounce it, nor must any patriot denounce him.

One dollar voted by the people any school district for the support of common schools is worth \$10 given out of the Treasury of the United

grams the members of General Harrison's Cabinet, who were attached to his official household at the time of the expiration of the term of his executive office, were promptly notified of his death, and most of them will attend the funeral. With the exception of ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster, who is traveling in Mexico and could not be located, the following received the notices forwarded:

Secretary of the Treasury Charles W. Foster, Fostoria, O.; Secretary of Wang Stephen B. Elkins, Elkins, W. Va., Secretary of the Navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, New York; Secretary of the Interior; John W. Noble, St. Louis; Fostmaster General, John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

A telegram from Mrs. Mary Harrison. McKee, received in the city to-night, announced that she will arrive at noon to-morrow. She will be accompanied by hee husband.

Mrs. Bevin of Ottumwa, General Harria, son's sister, will not be able to attend the funeral on account of ill health.

PITIED BOERS IN DELIRIUM.

Dying Statesman Talked of Them While Semiconscions. Indianapolis, March 13.-From one who.

Indianapolis, March 13.—From one who, was present at the death bed it is learned that the allegations of cruelity and injustice dealt out by England to the Boers in their struggle for liberty had been a subject for thought in the mind of General Harrison. To his friends he had often spoken of the pity and shame, as he viewed it, that the brave and sturdy farmers of South Africa. should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to the desired in the strength of the str

should be robbed of their country, of all they have in the world, and forced to submit to terrible miseries in resisting the oppressions of a world power.

General Harrison, it is stated, would have liked nothing better than to come out frankly and strongly and say to everyone who would hear what he thought of England's crucity; it was in his mind constantly; but he believed an ex-President should observe the same proprieties of speech which are observed by a President of the United. States. He was at all times careful to say nothing which could be misconstrued our twisted into seeming disregard for the dignity of the high office which he once held. In his semi-conscious condition, when the sentinels of discretion and propriety had gone from their posts and the mind of the man was wandering, he began to speak of the Boers and their hopeless struggle for national life.

His voice was weak and trembling, his His voice was weak and trembling, his thoughts were not connected, but the listeners bending over him could hear words of pity for the dying farmer republic.

GENERAL HARRISON'S LIFE.

Distinguished Himself in Law, War and Statecraft.

and Statecraft.

A strong, consistent, unselfish man, General Benjamin Harrison impressed all who knew him by his many estimable qualities, and even his political opponents never ventured to impugn his honesty and integrity. He came of a historic line. One of his English ancestors was Major General Thomas Harrison, who bore arms with Oilver Cromwell, and had the ill luck to sign the death warrant of Charles I. After the Restoration he was hanged, drawn end quartered at Charing Cross, London, on October 13, 1660.

His descendants emigrated to Virginia and furnished a member to the Virginia House of Burgesses, and also a delegate to the Colonial Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence in the person of Benjamin Harrison, who was twice a Representative and thrice Governor of the State, and who died in 1781.

His son, William Henry Harrison, fought in the battle of Tippecanoe, and after being Representative, Senator and Secretary of State, was finally elected President of the United States in 1840. His son, John Scott Harrison was the father of Benjamin Harrison. He was a farmer and was several times elected County Clerk.

Benjamin Harrison was born at the Harrison. He was a farmer and was several times elected County Clerk.

Benjamin Harrison was born at the Harrison homestead, in North Bend, O. on August 20, 1833. After attending school for some time he entered the Miami University when he was 18 years old, and was graduated from it two years later. Then he began to study law in the office of Mr. B. Storer of Cincinnati, and, when he was 20 of Professor J. W. Scott of Oxford.

While he was studying at the university his future wife was attending a seminary

While he was studying at the university is future wife was attending a seminary in the same town, and a warm attach-

or.
The following are the aldermanic nomlnees: Robert Cunningham, First Ward; I.
B. Harvey, Second Ward; Frederick Guessing, Third Ward; Eugene Coddington,
Fourth Ward; Charles Cashel, Fifth Ward;
James Sherr, Sixth Ward, and Thomas J.
Manlon, Seventh Ward.

Been at War Since 1844

Admit Giving Miss Paige Whisky Kentucky Families Which Have and Brandy, but Declare It Bury the Hatchet. Was After She Fainted.

ELECTION LAW CONTRASTS.

If the registration of 1896 was honest, the natural increase in

four years should have made the registration of 1900 about 145,000.

The simple figures show that the registration of 1896 contained in-

comparably more fraud than that of 1900. Don't be led from the

GLEASON CONFESS.

PATTERSON AND

issue of municipal corruption by false issues.

Both Young Men Are Identified by | One Hundred Lives Sacrificed to Their Victim, Who Tells the Part They

REFUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, March 13.-Locked up in the Baymond Street Jall, in Brooklyn, are the three young men whom Mary Paige, 16 sears old, accuses of having drugged, illtreated and left her in a stable in Chapel alley, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. The

prisoners are George F. Abbott, Jr., 17 years

ward Gleason, 18 years old. All three were arraigned in court this morning, pleaded not guilty and were sent to jail to await a hearing next Tuesday. Magistrata Brenner refused to admit the accused man to bail until he could be certain that the victim of their treatment was out of all danger. The girl is still weak and in a precarious condition at her home. No. 194 Pearl street, but her physician says she

Patterson and Gleason, for whom a halfdezen detectives scoured the borough of Brooklyn all Tuesday night, were found in Park Row at 7 o'clock this morning. The boys ran into the arms of the detectives and were immediately taken to Brooklyn. At the police station the prisoners were cross-examined. Captain Dunne said sub-sequently that the young men admitted having been with the girl, and Abbott, in the stable on Sunday night. The girl had fainted and they had stayed there, doing their best to restore her to consciousness. The young men declared that they had been asked into the alley by Abbott, whom they had met in Jay street. They also asserted that the only drink given the girl was after she had fainted. A glass of whisky and a glass of brandy had then been forced

and Parterson, calling each by name, and declaring that the former had held her hands, while Abbott had poured a drink down her throat from a tin cup.

very weak. The two prisoners were placed in line with other young men and the girl was asked to pick out her assailants. She

had no hesitation in picking out Gleason

down her throat to revive her.

CITIZENS' PARTY PRIMARY. Aldermen Nominated and Dele gates to Convention Selected.

The Citizens' party of East St. Louis held ward primaries last night in seven of the East St. Louis wards. Aldermen were nominated and delegates selected to atterd the City Convention of the Citizens' party, which convenes to-morrow night in the East St. Louis City Hall. Mayor M. M. Stephens was unanimously indorsed at all of the primaries for renomination for Mayor.

BAKER-HOWARD FELD HAS BEEN SETTLED.

SAY THEY TRIED TO REVIVE HER | THEY AGREE TO LIVE IN PEACE.

Their Enmities and Whole

Counties Kept in Tur-

down their arms.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL London, Ky., March 13.-After a feudal warfare lasting since 1844, and which has cost a hundred or more lives, what is known as the Baker-Howard feud has been settled. The settlement was brought about principally by Circuit Judge Tinsely, lately appointed to the bench in the district by Govold; David Patterson, 18 years old, and Ed- | ernor Beckham to fill a vacancy, and attorney Carlos B. Little. All sides, with their

> The factions include the powerful family of whom General T. T. Garrard is at the head, along with the Bakers and the Philpots and Griffins on one side, and the How-ards and the Whites on the other, with many families into which they have inter-General Garrard is the wealthlest man in

hundreds of followers, have agreed to lay

Clay County, and has been the bone and sinew of the feud. The Howards and their allies, the Whites, the latter controlling every office in Clay County except the Cir-cuit Judge, have made up in power what they lacked in money.

As result of the agreement all cases have been transferred to other counties and the law will take its course and all who are entitled to bail will be released. In some

few cases the indictments will be filed away,

but these are exceptions,

but these are exceptions.

The terms agreed upon are simply these:
Each side dismisses and disarms its followers, and these followers disperse, to be brought together no more by their respective leaders; the principals will not go armed about town, or in the presence or about a such other now will they allow their about each other, nor will they allow their friends to stay about them carrying arms. It is the further understanding that the principals on each side will undertake to guarantee the personal safety of the principals on the other side from their respective followers, so that Sheriff White, Daw White and his father, John E. White, may pass up and down the South Fork by the residence of General Garrard without fear of molestation, and on the other hand the

WOULD BET \$1,000 ON FILLEY.

where in the county with a like feeling

Al J. Wagenman Thinks He Will Beat Zach Tinker.

Criminal Correction, and a supporter of Parker, announced yesterday that he is ready and anxious to bet \$1,000, even money, that Chauncey I. Filley will poll more votes in the approaching election than Zach W. Tinker.

Filley is the Lominee of the Good Government Club for Marcov while Me. Tinker.

ernment Club for Mayor, while Mr. Tin-ker, who was defeated for the Democratic nomination for the same office, has decided to make the race on his own hook. tribute, res

LEADING TOPICS SOUTH ST. LOUIS

For Illinois-Fair Thursday; colder

 Carnegie's Gift to Workmen.
 Death of Benjamin Harrison. Street Commissioner Rejected a Pay

Means a Million a Year for Pensions,

11. Republic Want Advertisements.

River Telegrams 14. Icemakers Will Have an Exhibit. Injured in Runaway Accidents.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HIS DEBT TO WORKMEN.

York Opened the Convention. REPUBLIC SPECIAL
Maryville, Mo., March 13.—The Missouri

Last night was the anniversary of the

CHEERS DEMOCRATS.

Immense Gathering of Citizens Un-

At least 2,000 citizens were in the room, besides a fife and drum corps and the Bohemian Democratic Club, with Frank Mat-The meeting was called to order by Sheriff

the coming election. "The issues in the present campaign."

in their platform four years ago. Their platform says:

We further earnestly recommend to our city officials the merit system of our city employes for their consideration.

We believe that no franchises should be granted by the city without securing to the city a full and adequate return, and only on such conditions as will furnish to the citizens ample protestion for their rights.